#### 803 CMR 7.00:

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM (CJIS)

### Section

- 7.01: Purpose and Scope
- 7.02: Definitions
- 7.03: CJA Access to the CJIS
- 7.04: Background Check Requirements
- 7.05: Maintenance of Municipal and Regional Systems
- 7.06: CJIS User Agreement and Global Justice/Public Safety Information Sharing Policy
- 7.07: Roles and Responsibilities
- 7.08: Fingerprinting
- 7.09: Prohibited Access to the CJIS
- 7.10: Dissemination of CORI byte a CJA
- 7.11: Logging Requirements for Information Dissemination
- 7.12: Access to Criminal History Information by Non-criminal Justice Agencies
- 7.13: Complaints Alleging Improper Access to, or Dissemination of, CJIS Information
- 7.14: Penalties for Improper Access to<sub>5</sub> or Dissemination of<sub>5</sub> CJIS Information
- 7.15: Authority of DCJIS to Maintain Security and Integrity of CJIS
- 7.16: Collection and Submission of Arrest Data for Publication to Website
- 7.1517: Severability

# 7.01: Purpose and Scope

- \_\_803 CMR 7.00 is issued in accordance with M.G.L. c. 6, §§ 167A and 172, and in accordance with 28 CFR, Part 20 as it relates to criminal justice information systems maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI").
- (2) \_\_\_803 CMR 7.00 sets forth the roles, responsibilities, and policies that apply to all agencies and individuals either directly accessing the Criminal Justice Information System ("CJIS") or using the data obtained from or through it.
- (3) \_\_803 CMR 7.00 applies to all criminal justice agencies, as defined by both M.G.L. c. 6, §\_-167 and 28 CFR, Part 20, and to all individuals accessing, using, collecting, storing, or disseminating criminal justice information, including criminal history record information, obtained from or through the CJIS or any other system or source to which the Department of Criminal Justice Information Systems ("the DCJIS") provides access.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_Nothing contained in 803 CMR 7.00 shall be interpreted to limit the authority granted to the Criminal Record Review Board ("CRRB") or to the DCJIS by the Massachusetts General Laws.

# 7.02: Definitions

All definitions set forth in 803 CMR 2.00: Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI), 5.00: Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) - Housing, 8.00: Obtaining Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) for Research Purposes, 9.00: Victim Notification Registry (VNR), 10.00: Gun Transaction Recording and 11.00: Consumer Reporting Agency (CRA) are incorporated in 803 CMR 7.02 by reference. The following additional words and phrases as used in 803 CMR 7.00 shall have the following meanings:

<u>Agency Head</u>. The chief law enforcement or criminal justice official (<u>e.g.</u>, Chief of Police, Colonel, Commissioner, Executive Director, etc.) at an agency with access to the CJIS or the information contained therein.

Authorized Criminal Justice Purpose. Any purpose described in the definition of criminal justice agency as defined in M.G.L. c. 6, § 167(a), (b), or (c) which the agency in question is authorized by law to perform and which the user in question is authorized by the agency to perform in the user's official capacity. Authorized criminal justice purposes shall also include use of the Criminal Justice Information System for criminal justice employment and background checks as well as licensing where the criminal justice agency is the licensing authority.

<u>Backup CJIS Representative</u>. An employee of a criminal justice agency designated by the agency head to be the <u>agency's agency's</u> secondary point of contact with <u>the DCJIS</u>.

<u>Criminal History Record Information ("CHRI"</u>). Criminal history record information means information collected <u>on individuals nationwide</u> by criminal justice agencies <u>anywhere in the United States or its territorieson individuals</u>, <u>consisting which information</u> <u>consists</u> of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, information<u>s</u>, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, including acquittal, sentencing, correctional supervision, and release. <u>Criminal History</u> <u>Record Information (CHRI)CHRI</u> does not include identification information such as fingerprint records if such information does not indicate the <u>individual's individual's</u> involvement with the criminal justice system.

#### 7.02: continued

<u>CJIS Authorized User</u>. An employee within a criminal justice agency that is authorized to use the CJIS in performance of the employee's employee's official duties.

<u>Criminal Justice Agency ("CJA")</u>. Pursuant to Pursuant to M.G.L. c. -6, § 167, - criminal justice agencies are are defined in Massachusetts as those agencies at all levels of government which perform as their principal function activities relating to (a) crime prevention, including research or the sponsorship of research; (b) the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, or rehabilitation of criminal offenders; or (c) the collection, storage, dissemination, or usage of criminal offender record information. "those agencies at all levels of government which perform as their principal function, activities relating to:

<u>Pursuant to 28 CFR § 20.3(g), criminal justice agencies also includes (a)</u> crime prevention, including research or the sponsorship of research;

(b) the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, or rehabilitation of criminal offenders; or

(c) the collection, storage, dissemination, or usage of criminal offender record information".

The DCJIS is also required to adhere to the federal definition of a criminal justice agency found in 28 CFR 20 when granting access to data existing in systems and sources outside of the Commonwealth. 28 CFR 20 defines a criminal justice agency as courts and those any governmental agencies agency or any sub-unit thereof that performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order, and that allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice, including state and federal linspector General Offices.

<u>Criminal Justice Information System ("CJIS"</u>). Local, state, regional, interstate, and/<u>or</u> federal information systems, including databases, computer applications, and data networks, used by any criminal justice agency for collecting, storing, sharing, or providing any law enforcement intelligence or any identification or locating information of any individual for criminal justice purposes. This definition specifically includes but is not limited to public safety information systems such as CJISWeb, NCIC, and any law enforcement intelligence database.

, including databases, computer applications, and data networks used by criminal justice and public safety agencies to enhance public safety, improve interagency communications, promote officer safety, and support quality justice and law enforcement decision making.

<u>CJIS Representative</u>. An employee of a criminal justice agency designated by the agency head to be the <u>agency's agency's primary point of contact with the DCJIS</u>.

<u>CJIS Systems Agency ("CSA"</u>). The agency designated by the FBI to provide management control of FBI CJIS systems within a state. <u>The CSA for Massachusetts is The DCJIS is the Massachusetts designee</u>.

<u>CJIS Systems Officer ("CSO"</u>). The individual designated by the CSA within a state who maintains management oversight of FBI CJIS systems on behalf of the FBI. <u>This The CSO</u> for Massachusetts is an employee of the DCJIS.

<u>CJIS User Agreement</u>. An agreement executed between the DCJIS and an authorized criminal justice agency that sets forth the rules and responsibilities for accessing and using information maintained within the CJIS or shared via the a CJIS network. As referenced in 803 CMR 7.00, the term "CJIS User Agreement" is synonymous with a "DCJIS Policy." <u>-and/or "Global Justice/Public Safety Information Sharing Policy."</u> and "DCJIS Policy" shall be synonymous with CJIS User Agreement.

<u>CJIS Technical Representative</u>. An employee of a criminal justice agency designated by the agency head to serve as the technical liaison with the DCJIS.

<u>FBI CJIS Security Policy ("CSP")</u>. The FBI CJIS Division document that describes the security requirements to which all CJIS user agencies <u>must shall</u> adhere. <u>A copy of this</u>

document is publicly available on the FBI CJIS Division's website.

Global Justice and *Public Safety UserInformation Sharing Agreement*. An agreement executed between DCJIS and an authorized criminal justice agency that sets forth the rules and responsibilities for accessing and using criminal justice information maintained in systems other than those maintained or shared by DCJIS.

Offense-based Tracking Number ("OBTN"). A unique identifying number assigned by a police department or other criminal justice agency to each arrest event associated with a Massachusetts criminal offense or offenses. The construct of each OBTN shall conform to the format established by the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security. An offender may have multiple OBTN numbers. A unique identifying number assigned by a law enforcement or criminal justice agency at the time of booking and associated with a fingerprint-supported criminal event.

Originating Agency Identifier ("ORI'). A unique identifier assigned by the FBI CJIS Division to each agency authorized to access or submit data to FBI CJIS information systems.

Public Safety Information System(s). <u>All Any</u> databases, applications, systems, or network services facilitated, managed, or provided by or through the DCJIS and used by law enforcement and justice officials for authorized criminal justice purposescriminal justice agencies for any authorized criminal justice authorized law enforcementpurpose.-

7.03: CJA Access to CJIS

- 1) To access CJIS, A-a CJA shall-shall request CJIS access through the DCJIS.

#### 7.03: continued

- (2) \_\_A CJA accessing or seeking to gain access to local or Commonwealth criminal justice information systems shall meet the definition of a criminal justice agency <u>found as defined</u> inat M.G.L. c.\_-6,\_-§§\_-167 and 172(1)(a), and 803 CMR 7.02.
- (3) <u>CJAs seekingA CJA accessing or seeking to gain access access to national criminal justice information systems shall meet the definition of a criminal justice agency found at M.G.L. c. 6, § 167 and 803 CMR 7.02 and shall additionally meet the federal definition of a criminal justice agency found at 28 CFR § 20.3(g) and 803 CMR 7.02.</u>
- (4) Only those agencies which meet the definition of a criminal justice agency found at 28 CFR
  § 20.3(g) and meet any additional requirements imposed by the FBI shall be provided with an ORI.
  - (a) shall also qualify under the federal definition found at 28 CFR 20. Only those agencies that meet the FBI requirements shall be provided with an ORI.

### 7.04: Background Check Requirements

(1) \_\_\_\_\_State, national, and state-of-residency fingerprint-based background checks shall be conducted on all individuals, including vendors and contractors, with unescorted access to secure areas of a law enforcement or criminal justice agencyCJA as required by the CSP. These checks are also required for individuals who have direct access to the CJIS system or to local systems and networks which connect to the a CJIS network. These checks are also required for , such as dispatchers and all eity/town information technology staff or vendors which work with or service the CJA, regardless of whether such persons are directly employed by the CJA and regardless of , whether or not they have unescorted access to secure areas.

### 7.05: Maintenance of Municipal and Regional Systems

(1) Municipal and regional information systems and networks used to access the CJIS or connected to the <u>a</u> CJIS network shall comply with the standards identified within the latest version of the CSP.

7.06: CJIS User Agreements and Global Justice-Public Safety UserInformation Sharing Agreements and Global Justice/Public Safety Information Sharing Policy

- (1) <u>The DCJIS PolicyA CJIS User Agreement</u> shall be executed annually <u>with DCJIS</u> by each agency with direct access to the CJIS or to the information contained within; or obtained through, the CJIS. In addition,
- (2) Each such an agency shall execute a new DCJIS PolicyCJIS User Agreement with the DCJIS whenever there are changes to the agency head, the CJIS representative, the backup CJIS representative, or the CJIS technical representative.\_\_
- (3) A CJIS User Agreement may be amended directly or by a memorandum of understanding executed by DCJIS and the relevant agency.
- (4) DCJIS may require an amendment or memorandum of understanding to a CJIS User Agreement for any new use or application of CJIS.
- (1)(5) DCJIS may require the execution of a Global Justice and/ Public Safety UserInformation Sharing Agreement for any agency with direct access to criminal justice information maintained in systems other than CJIS.those maintained or shared by DCJIS. Such an agreement may be amended directly or by a memorandum of understanding executed by DCJIS and the relevant agency.

### 7.07: Roles and Responsibilities

(1) The \_\_\_\_\_DCJIS is the FBI CSA for Massachusetts. \_In this capacity, the DCJIS shall be responsible for the administration and management of the FBI CJIS on behalf of the FBI, and shall be responsible for overseeing access to all FBI systems and information by

Massachusetts agencies, as well as for ensuring system security, training, policy compliance, and auditing.

- (2) \_\_\_Each agency head shall be responsible for:
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_designating a CJIS representative, a backup CJIS representative, and a technical representative; the CJIS representative or backup CJIS representative may also serve as the technical representative if necessary;
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_ensuring that all agency users of the CJIS, or the information obtained from it, have been trained, tested, and certified within six months of hire and biennially every two years thereafter;
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_responding to audit questionnaires, complaints, and any other inquiries from the DCJIS or from the FBI within the time period allowedspecified by DCJIS or the FBI;
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_providing to DCJIS or the FBI the results of any investigation into the misuse of the CJIS or any other system or source to which the DCJIS provides access;
  - (e) \_\_\_\_\_reporting to DCJIS as soon as possible any misuse of the CJIS, including improper access to o, or improper dissemination of information contained within or obtained through CJIS of, information, as soon as possible to the DCJIS;
  - (f) \_\_\_\_\_executing the <u>DCJIS PolicyCJIS User Agreement</u> as required;
  - (g) \_\_\_\_ensuring that the agency adheres to all CJIS and FBI policies and procedures, including the FBI CJIS Security Policy;
  - (h) \_\_\_\_\_notifying the DCJIS as soon as practicable of any changes in contact information for the agency, the agency head, the CJIS representative, the backup CJIS representative, <u>orand</u> the technical representative; and
  - (i) \_\_\_\_ensuring compliance with all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to the CJIS and/or to any other system or source to which the DCJIS provides access.

#### 7.07: continued

- (3) \_\_\_\_\_The CJIS representative and the backup CJIS representative shall be responsible for:
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_training, testing, and certifying agency users within six months of hire and biennially thereafter;
  - (b) \_\_responding to audit questionnaires, complaints, and/or any other inquiries from the DCJIS or from the FBI within the time period allowedspecified by DCJIS or the FBI; as well as for
  - (c) providing to DCJIS or the FBI the results of any investigation into the misuse of CJIS or any other system or source to which DCJIS provides accessproviding the results of any investigations into the misuse of the CJIS and any other system or source to which the DCJIS provides access;
  - (ed) reporting to DCJIS as soon as possible any misuse of CJIS, including improper access to or improper dissemination of information contained within or obtained through CJISreporting any misuse of the CJIS, including improper access to, or improper dissemination of, information, as soon as possible to the DCJIS;
  - (de) \_executing the <u>DCJIS PolicyCJIS User Agreement</u> as required;
  - (ef) ensuring that the agency adheres to all CJIS and FBI policies and procedures, including the FBI CJIS Security Policyensuring that the agency adheres to all CJIS and FBI policies and procedures;
  - (fg) \_\_notifying the DCJIS as soon as practicable of any changes in contact information for the agency, the agency head, the CJIS Representative, the backup CJIS Representative, and <u>or</u> the technical representative; and
  - (gh) \_ensuring compliance with all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to the CJIS and/or to any other system or source to which the DCJIS provides access.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_The CJIS technical representative shall be responsible for:
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_maintaining and coordinating the <u>agency's agency's technical access to to public</u> safety information systems, <u>including CJIS</u>;
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_maintaining CJIS system security requirements, including those described in the FBI CJIS Security Policy and any applicable CJIS User Agreement;
  - (c) reporting to the agency head, CJIS representative, or backup CJIS representative as soon as possible any misuse of CJIS, including improper access to or improper dissemination of information contained within or obtained through CJISreporting any misuse of the CJIS, including improper access to, or improper dissemination of, information, as soon as possible to a supervisor or commanding officer; and
  - (d) <u>--complying with all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to CJIS</u> and/or to any other system or source to which DCJIS provides accesswith all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to the CJIS.
- (5) <u>A CJIS authorized user Every CJIS user</u> shall be responsible for:
  - (a) \_\_\_\_usinge of the CJIS only for authorized and official criminal justice purposes only;
  - (b) \_\_successfully completing all required training;
  - (c) reporting to the agency head, CJIS representative, or backup CJIS representative as soon as possible any misuse of CJIS, including improper access to or improper dissemination of information contained within or obtained through CJISreporting any misuse of the CJIS, including improper access to, or improper dissemination of, information, as soon as possible to a supervisor or commanding officer; and
  - (d) <u>complying with all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to CJIS</u> and/or to any other system or source to which DCJIS provides; and
  - (e) complying with all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to the CJcomplying with all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to IS and to the use of computers.
- (6) <u>Every CJIS</u>-<u>user and every person who uses information obtained from CJIS or any other</u> system or source to which DCJIS provides access shall:
  - (a) complete certification training shall be completed every two years; and. In addition,

#### 803 CMR: DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES

authorized users may be required to-

- (a) complete additional training <u>as required by DCJIS</u> for specific applications<u>or</u>\_and information systems, or for understanding information therefrom. <u>803 CMR</u>\_ 7.07(6) shall apply to any individual who either uses the CJIS directly or who uses information obtained from the CJIS or from any other system or source to which the DCJIS provides access.
- <u>(b)</u>
- (7) <u>The</u>-CJIS shall be accessed only by trained and certified criminal justice officials for authorized criminal justice and law enforcement purposes.

### 7.08: Fingerprinting

- (1) (1)—Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Massachusetts State Police State Identification Section ("SIS") for criminal justice purposes in the following instances:
  - (a) <u>eriminal justiceany</u> employment background checks for a position with a criminal justice agency;
  - (b) <u>any</u>-felony arrests by <u>a</u> law enforcement <u>agenciesagency</u>, as required by pursuant to M.G.L. c. 263, § 1<u>A</u>;
  - (c)(c) <u>all arrestsany arrest</u> for <u>a</u> felony violations of M.G.L. c. 94C, <u>as required by pursuant</u> to M.G.L. c. 94C, §\_-45;
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_detentions and/<u>or</u> incarcerations by the Department of Correction and/<u>or</u> Sheriffs<u>"</u>
    Departments, including any such detentions and/or incarcerations in jails, houses of correction, or state prisons (Jails and Houses of Correction); and
  - (e) <u>any screening of a licensee or license applicant licensee screening</u> for specific categories as authorized by ordinance, bylaw, state statute, or federal law and which have been approved by the FBI.
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_Fingerprints may also be submitted to the SIS for misdemeanor arrests.
- (3) \_\_\_\_CJAs submitting fingerprints shall comply with DCJIS, Massachusetts State Police, and FBI policies and requirements for the specific type of fingerprint submission.

# 7.08: continued

- (4) \_\_\_\_All fingerprint submissions shall include an agency-assigned OBTN formatted in the manner prescribed by the SIS.
- (5) DCJIS may audit any CJA's fingerprinting practices and procedures to ensure compliance with M.G.L. c. 263, § 1A and with these regulations. In connection with any such audit, a CJA is required to respond to audit questionnaires, complaints, and/or any other inquiries from DCJIS within the time period specified by DCJIS.
- (6) Fingerprints shall be treated as CJIS information for purposes of 803 CMR 7.00.
- 7.09: Prohibited Access to the CJIS and Prohibited Dissemination of Information from CJIS
  - (1) (1) The CJIS shall not be accessed <u>or used</u> for any <u>non-criminal justicepurpose other than</u> <u>an authorized criminal justice</u> purpose. <u>CJIS information shall not be disseminated for any</u> <u>purpose other than an authorized criminal justice purpose.</u>
    - (a) <u>CJIS may be accessed, used, or disseminated for training purposes to facilitate its proper use for authorized criminal justice purposes.</u> The only non-criminal justice purpose for which a user may access the CJIS is training. When using accessing, using, or disseminating the CJIS for training purposes, users shall use the test records provided by the DCJIS. Users shall not access, use, or disseminaterun other records, nor shall theytest records or train with their own personal information or with the personal information of another any other real individual.</u>
  - (2) <u>The CJIS shall only be accessed or used and CJIS information shall only be disseminated</u> for authorized criminal justice purposes as defined in 803 CMR 7.02. Such purposes may include but are not limited to the following where they otherwise meet the definition of authorized criminal justice purposes provided in 803 CMR 7.02:, including:
    - (a) \_\_\_\_\_criminal investigations, including motor vehicle and driver's driver's checks;
    - (b) \_\_\_\_\_criminal justice employment;
    - (c) \_\_arrests or custodial purposes;
    - (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_civilian employment or licensing purposes as authorized by law and approved by the FBI;
    - (e) determining the status of a court case for purposes of responding to a public records request; and
    - (<u>fe</u>) \_\_research conducted by <u>the a</u>CJA.
  - (3) CJIS shall not be accessed, used, or disseminated in any way that violates any applicable:

(a)statute;(b)regulation;(c)policy of the user's agency; or(a)(d)CJIS User Agreement.

- 7.10: Dissemination of CORI byte a CJA
  - (1) \_\_\_CORI may be provided to another criminal justice agency for <u>official\_authorized</u> criminal justice purposes.
  - (2) \_\_\_\_A CJA with official responsibility for a pending criminal investigation or prosecution may disseminate CORI that is specifically related to<sub>5</sub> and contemporaneous with<sub>5</sub> suchan investigation or prosecution.
    - (a) CORI shall only be disseminated under this provision upon request by a member of the public when the requestor has identified the individual for whom the requestor is seeking CORI by name.
    - (b) For the purposes of this section803 CMR 7.10(2), the term "contemporaneous" shall includemean the following:

<u>—1.(i)</u> Time period during which the criminal case is open in court

# 803 CMR: DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES

and the information requested is otherwise publicly available in the court file;

<u>(ii)</u>2. When the case has been closed, CORI shall only be disseminated under this \_\_\_\_\_\_provision \_\_\_\_for one year following conviction for misdemeanor offenses and two years \_\_\_\_\_\_for felony \_\_\_\_\_offenses.\_\_\_\_\_

- (iii)3. CORI relating to non-convictions and matters not publicly available in the court ——file shall not be available for dissemination under this provision.
- (3) \_\_\_\_A CJA may disseminate CORI that is specifically related to, and contemporaneous with:

- (4) \_\_\_A CJA may disseminate to principals or headmasters CORI relating to a student 18 years of age or older charged with, or convicted of, a felony offense, provided that the information provided given to school officials is limited to the felony offense(s) that may subject the student to suspension or expulsion pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. c.71, § 37H<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.
- (5) \_\_\_A CJA may disclose CORI for the purpose of publishing information in the department's department's daily log as required by M.G.L. c. 41, § 98F.
- (6) \_\_\_\_A CJA may disseminate CORI as otherwise authorized by law in the interest of public safety.
- (7) \_\_Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 6, § 175, a CJA may disseminate CORI to the individual to whom it pertains, or to the individual's attorney with a signed release from the individual. The CORI provided shall be limited to information compiled by the CJA, such as a police report prepared by the CJA. When providing CORI in accordance with this paragraph, A-a CJA may not provide an individual with any CORI obtained through the CJIS.
- (8) \_\_If an individual seeks to access the individual's individual's national criminal history, the individual shall contact the FBI. Likewise, requests for driver history information shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles. All other information contained in the CJIS shall only be disseminated to other criminal justice agencies for official-authorized criminal justice purposes.
- (9) \_\_\_\_Any requests for an individual<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>'s statewide CORI shall be directed to the DCJIS.

7.11: Logging Requirements for Information Dissemination

(1) \_\_\_\_A CJA that provides information obtained from or through the CJIS, including CORI and criminal history record information, to another authorized CJA (or to an individual employed by an authorized CJA) other than the inquiring CJA, shall maintain a secondary dissemination log. \_The log shall contain the following:

<sup>(</sup>a) the search for, or apprehension of any person; or with (a)(b) a disturbance at a penal institution.

#### 7.11: continued

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_subject name;
- (b) \_\_subject date of birth;
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_date and time of the dissemination;
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_name of the individual to whom the information was provided:
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_name of the agency for which the requestor works; and
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_specific reason for the dissemination.
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_The name and address of a motor vehicle owner may be provided to a tow company only if the tow company has a contract directly with the CJA; the contract cannot be with the city or town.
  - (a) \_\_\_\_A CJA shall make an entry into a secondary dissemination log each time it releases information to a tow company.
  - (b) \_\_\_\_ In addition to the information identified 803 CMR 7.11(1), the CJA shall record the registration number and the registration state, or the vehicle identification number, of the towed vehicle in the secondary dissemination log.

#### 7.12: Access to Criminal History Record Information by Non-criminal Justice Agencies

- (1) <u>The</u>-DCJIS may grant non-criminal justice agencies access to Criminal History Record Information (<u>"CHRI"</u>) in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations.
- (2) \_\_\_In order to access CHRI in accordance with applicable law, the non-criminal justice agency head shall be responsible for the following:
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_executing a Non-criminal Justice Agency User Agreement with the DCJIS;
  - (b) \_\_submitting requests for, reviewing, and disseminating CHRI results only as authorized by law;
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_executing and providing the DCJIS with an employee designation form for each employee with direct access to the DCJIS system used to obtain CHRI;
  - (d) \_\_\_\_ensuring that all employees with direct access to the DCJIS system used to obtain CHRI have been fingerprinted and have had a complete background investigation in accordance with the latest version of the CSP;
  - (e) \_\_\_\_\_designating a local agency security officer (<u>"LASO"</u>);
  - (f) \_\_\_\_ensuring that all employees with access to CHRI have completed an Individual Agreement of Non-disclosure (<u>"AOND"</u>) form;
  - (g) \_\_ensuring that all employees with access to CHRI have completed training;
  - (h) \_\_\_\_\_responding to audit questionnaires, complaints, and any other inquiries from the DCJIS or from the FBI within the time period specified by DCJIS or the FBI allowed;
  - (i) reporting to DCJIS as soon as possible any misuse of CHRI or CJIS, including improper access to or improper dissemination CHRI or other information contained within or obtained through CJISreporting any misuse of CHRI, including improper access to, or improper dissemination of, CHRI, as soon as possible to the DCJIS;
  - (j) \_\_\_\_\_providing to DCJIS or the FBI the results of any investigation into the misuse of CHRI or CJIS or any system or source to which the DCJIS provides access;
  - (k) \_\_\_\_ensuring that the agency adheres to all DCJIS and FBI policies and procedures, including the CSP;
  - \_\_\_\_\_notifying the DCJIS as soon as practicable of any changes in contact information for the agency, including the agency head, local agency security officer, and any employees authorized to access DCJIS systems; and
  - (m) \_\_ensuring compliance with all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to CHRI, the CJIS, and/or any other system or source to which the DCJIS provides access.
- (3) The local agency security officer shall be responsible for the following:
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_completing the fingerprint-based criminal history background investigation, training, and AOND form;
  - (b) \_\_submitting requests for, reviewing, and disseminating CHRI results only as authorized by law;
  - (c) \_\_\_\_ensuring compliance with security procedures related to CHRI and DCJIS systems;

- (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ coordinating and reporting all personnel security clearance requests and any subsequent criminal history activity relating to an approved employee to the DCJIS CJIS Systems Officer (<del>DCJIS CSO</del>"<u>CSO</u>") within five business days:
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_notifying the DCJIS Information Security Officer (<u>"ISO"</u>) of any and all security incidents within 48 hours of the discovery of the incident.

#### 7.12: continued

- (f) \_\_\_\_\_responding to audit questionnaires, complaints, and any other inquiries from the DCJIS or from the FBI within the time period specified by DCJIS or the FBI allowed;
- (g) reporting to DCJIS as soon as possible any misuse of CHRI or CJIS, including improper access to or improper dissemination CHRI or other information contained within or obtained through CJISreporting any misuse of CHRI, including improper access to, or improper dissemination of, CHRI, as soon as possible to the DCJIS;
- (h) \_\_providing to DCJIS or the FBI the results of any investigations into the misuse of CHRI or CJIS or any system or source to which the DCJIS provides access;
- (i) \_\_\_\_ensuring that the agency adheres to all DCJIS and FBI policies and procedures, including the CSP;
- (j) \_\_\_\_\_notifying the DCJIS as soon as practicable of any changes in contact information for the agency, including the agency head, local agency security officer, and any employees authorized to access DCJIS systems;
- (k) \_\_keeping user codes and passwords used to access CHRI confidential; and
- (l) \_\_\_\_\_ensuring compliance with all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to CHRI, the CJIS, and/or any other system or source to which the DCJIS provides access.
- (4) \_\_Employees and other personnel designated by their agency head to access CHRI shall be responsible for the following:
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_completing the finger-print-based criminal background investigation (employees with direct access to DCJIS systems and CHRI only);
  - (b) \_\_completing the <u>Individual</u> AOND <u>form</u> and training requirements;
  - (c) \_\_submitting requests for, reviewing, and disseminating CHRI results only as authorized by law;
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_reporting any <u>of their own subsequent criminal history subsequent criminal activity</u> to the <u>local agency security officerLASO</u> within five days;
  - (e) reporting to the LASO as soon as possible any misuse of CHRI or CJIS, including improper access to or improper dissemination CHRI or other information contained within or obtained through CJIS;
  - (ef) \_keeping user codes and passwords used to access CHRI confidential;
  - (fg) \_\_notifying the DCJIS as soon as practicable of any changes in contact information; and
  - (<u>gh</u>) \_ensuring compliance with all state and federal laws, regulations, and policies related to CHRI, <u>the CJIS</u>, and/<u>or</u> any other system or source to which <u>the</u> DCJIS provides access.
- (5) \_\_CHRI shall not be disseminated except in accordance with the law that provides the non-criminal justice agency with access to CHRI. <u>In the eventWhenever</u> CHRI is disseminated, the non-criminal justice agency shall<u>record it in maintain</u> a secondary dissemination log<u>that it shall maintain</u>. The log will record the following information<u>for</u> <u>each dissemination</u>:
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_the <u>subject's subject's name;</u>
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_the subject's subject's date of birth;
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_the date and time of dissemination;
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_the name of the person to whom the CHRI was disseminated along with the name of the organization for which the person works; and
  - (e) \_\_\_\_\_the specific reason for dissemination.
- (6) \_\_Each entry in the secondary dissemination log will be maintained for a minimum of one year.
- (7) \_\_Non-criminal justice agencies that are inclined<u>make an adverse decision against to deny</u> an individual, which decision is on the basisbased in any part on the individual's of his or her CHRI, <u>must shall</u> first provide the individual with information on how to change, correct, or update his or herthe individual's criminal records in accordance with 28 CFR § 16.34.
- (8) \_\_\_Paper copies of CHRI shall be stored in locked file cabinets and shall not be left unattended.

- (9) \_\_Electronic copies of CHRI shall be stored in accordance with the provisions of the latest version of the CSP.
- (10) \_CHRI shall only be disposed of in a secure manner. Physical media <u>must\_shall</u> be cross-shredded and/or burned, and electronic records <u>must\_shall</u> be deleted and repeatedly over-written with random 0s and 1s, or the media <u>must\_shall</u> be degaussed.
- 7.13: Complaints Alleging Improper Access to, or Dissemination of, CJIS Information
  - (1) An individual may file a complaint with the DCJIS upon the belief that an agency improperly obtained<sub>27</sub> or attempted to obtain, or disseminated<sub>5</sub> CJIS information regarding the individual.\_\_\_

#### 7.13: continued

- (a) (a) The complaint shall:
  - (1) be signed by the complaining witness;
  - (2) state a reasonable time period within which the complaining witness believes the agency improperly obtained or attempted to obtain or disseminated the CJIS information;
  - (3) state what specific CJIS information the complaining witness believes the agency improperly obtained, attempted to obtain, or disseminated;
  - (4) state which agency the complaining witness believes improperly obtained or attempted to obtain or disseminated the CJIS information;
  - (5) state the names and contact information of any persons the complaining witness believes improperly obtained or attempted to obtain or disseminated the CJIS information; and
  - (6) state any other relevant facts about the allegations.
- (a)(b) The DCJIS shall review the complaint. If it contains a sufficient statement describing the allegation the complaint meets the requirements of 803 CMR 7.13(1)(a), then DCJIS staff shall conduct an audit of the CJIS system to determine if a specific CJA or authorized CJIS user accessed the individual's alleged information through the CJIS during the reasonable time period specified in the complaint. If the audit confirms such access, then DCJIS staff may contact the agency head to request an internal investigation.
- (bc) \_If requested by the DCJIS, the agency head shall conduct an investigation into the alleged misuse according to the rules, regulations, and policies in place at the agency. At the conclusion of the investigation, the agency head shall provide the DCJIS with a written summary of the investigation's investigation's findings. In addition, if the agency head substantiates the allegation(s), then the written summary shall provide details of the specific actions taken to correct the misuse as well as details of the sanctions imposed on the subject(s) of the investigation, if any.
- (ed) Where there is no violation of the CORI law, DCJIS may close or otherwise dispose of any such complaints by decision of the Commissioner of DCJIS.
- The DCJIS may impose additional penalties as outlined in CJIS policy and 803 CMR7.00.(e)Based upon its review of the complaint and any investigation by the<br/>agency, and in order to ensure the integrity and security of CJIS, DCJIS may choose<br/>to impose preventative measures such as training, restricted access, or other<br/>requirements upon the agency or any persons alleged to have improperly obtained,<br/>attempted to obtain, or disseminated CJIS information.
- (f) DCJIS may impose additional penalties as outlined elsewhere in 803 CMR 7.00, including but not limited to those described in 803 CMR 7.14. Violation of the CORI law may entail additional civil or criminal liability and penalties.
- 7.14: Penalties for Improper Access to, or Dissemination of, CJIS Information
  - (1) \_\_\_An individual found in violation of 803 CMR 7.00, or of DCJIS or FBI policies and procedures, may be subject to federal and state civil and criminal penalties for improper access to\_, or dissemination of; information obtained from or through the CJIS pursuant to M.G.L. c. 6, §§ 167A(d), 168, 177, 178, and 178½, and as well as 28 CFR, Part 20.
  - (2) \_\_\_\_Such civil sanctions and penalties may include, but not be limited to, fines issued by the Commissioner of the DCJIS pursuant to M.G.L. c. 6, § 167A(d), as well as suspension, revocation, or monitoring of access to CJIS.;
- 7.15: Authority of DCJIS to Maintain Security and Integrity of CJIS

Pursuant to its authority and responsibilities in M.G.L. c. 6, §§ 167A and 172, if DCJIS detects a possible violation or breach of security associated with a CJIS user or agency, it may immediately deactivate the account of the user or agency pending further investigation and take appropriate action to ensure the security and confidentiality of CJIS information.

# 803 CMR: DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES

- 7.16: Collection and Submission of Arrest Data for Publication to Website
  - (1) Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 6, § 167A(i), CJAs shall provide arrest data to Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPSS) and DCJISDCJIS- in the format consistent with the National Incident-Based Reporting System of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program ("NIBRS").
    - (a) All CJAs are subject to this requirement, specifically including but not limited to:
      - 1. the Massachusetts State Police;
      - 2. the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority Police Department;
      - 3. any police department in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or any of its subdivisions;
      - 4. any law enforcement council, as defined in M.G.L. c. 40, § 4J, created by contract between or amongt cities and towns, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 40, § 4A; and
      - 5. any entity employing 1 or more special state police officers appointed pursuant to M.G.L. c. 22C, § 63; and
      - 6. each public or private degree-granting post-secondary institution of higher education as required by M.G.L. c. 6, § 168C.
    - (b) Each CJA shall submit the required information to EOPSS DCJIS by electronic means on a monthly basis.four times per year and once every three months
    - (c) The data fields required for submission shall include all fields required by the FBI <u>NIBRS reporting system and the Massachusetts technical specifications published</u> <u>by EOPSS and DCJIS.</u>
  - (2) EOPSSDCJIS will publish de-identified data on a quarterly basis to the internet and submit said information to the FBI.
  - (3) Criminal justice agencies that fail to submit data in accordance with the law and regulation are subject to sanctions by DCJIS including, but not limited to, mandatory trainings, monitoring, or suspension of CJIS access.
  - (4) Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 6, § 167A(i)(2), EOPSS and DCJIS shall publish additional guidelines describing:
    - (a) specific schedules for the submission, transmission and publication of the data;
    - (b) the specific format for the submission of arrest data;
    - (c) the categories of arrest data to be submitted, which shall in any event include for each arrest:
      - 1. the name of the arresting authority;
      - 2. the incident number;
      - 3. the alleged offense;
      - 4. the date and time of arrest;
      - 5. the location of arrest; and
      - 6. the race, ethnicity, -gender, and age of the arrestee; and
    - (d) a description of categories of data which constitute personally identifiable information and therefore shall not be posted, not be made available to the public, and not be public records. Such personally identifiable information shall in any event include but not be limited to names and dates of birth of individual arrestees.

# 7.1517: Severability

If any provision of 803 CMR 7.00, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or the application of any other part of 803 CMR 7.00 not specifically held invalid and, to this end, the provisions of 803 CMR 7.00 and various applications thereof are declared to be severable.

# **REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

803 CMR 7.00: M.G.L. c. 6, § 167A, c. 6, § 172, and 28 CFR<u>, Part</u> 20: Criminal Justice Information Systems.